THE DEAD PIUS.

Immense Crowds of Mourners in St. Peter's Yesterday.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONCLAVE.

Protest Against the Right of Veto Claimed by Certain Powers.

Touching Tributes Paid to His Memory in This City and Vicinity.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN MOURNING.

Mr. Beecher's Remarks on "That Dear Old Man."

PREPARATIONS FOR THE REQUIEMS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Feb. 11, 1878. A despatch from Reme, dated yesterday, says :-

"To-morrow, on the arrival of the foreign cardinals, the Sacred College will permanently constitute itself in congregation. A buil left by Pins IX. authorizes cardinals to deviate from established procedure, but does not prescribe any special new rules. THE PROPLE TREONG ST. PETER'S.

The public were admitted to St. Peter's to stew the remains of the Pope at half-past six this morning. The crowd was tremendous, and many women fainted from the pressure. A company of soldiers had to enter the church to regulate the passage of the

The body of the Pope, arrayed in Pontifical robes a member of the Noble Guard, with drawn sword. The bed is surrounded by twelve large candelabra, and is so placed that the feet of the deceased are outside the altar raise in order that the faithful may kiss them. The face is calm and unchanged by death.

The Riforma states that the Conclave will last a long time. At one of the next congregations the cardinals will consider the question of permitting absent cardinals to telegraph their vote.

PROTEST AGAINST THE RIGHT OF VETO

The Riforma also states that Mgr. Lasagni, Acting Papal Secretary of State, has sent a note to the Nuncios protesting against any Power exercising the veto, and stating that perfect tranquillity and independence are assured to the Conclave in Rome.

INCREASING THE GARRISON.

The Italian government have ordered eight ad ditional battalions to Rome.

MOURNING IN AMERICA.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PONTIFF'S DEATH IN THE CHURCHES-SERVICES IN THIS CITY AND VICINITY—THE PAPAL

terday the death of Pope Pius IX, was announced by irection of Cardinal McCloskey, and also the fact hat a solemn requiem mass would be celebrated on Wednesday morning in the cathedral for the repose of his soul. Prayers were also requested for the eterna spose of Pius IX., for the Church so sagly bereaved of most faithful and glorious pastor, and for the and inspire them in the choice of one who shall fill he place of the ismented Pontiff to the glory of God

and the salvation of souls, and also for the safe voyage and return of Cardinal McCloskey. Most of the thurches were heavily draped in mourning, and in many of them allusions were made to the profound grief of the fathful in the death of the Pope.

At half-past eight o'clock next Wednesday morning, in the Brooklyn Cathedral, Jay street, the chanting of the office for the dead will commence, and continue until half-past nine, when a solemn requiem mass will begin. Right Rev. Bishop Laughlin, of Brooklyn, will be the celebrant of the mass, and Right Rev. Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, will deliver the oration. But a few tickets will be issued, and those to non Catholics, who will be accommodated with seats in the centre alsie. All else will be open to such as wish to attend.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

In St. Patrick's Cathedral there was no mourning mass of the Sunday-the fifth after Pentecost-was sung by Rev. Father Mori, and the sermon preached by Rev. Father Hogan on the efficacy of prayer. He concluded by saying:—"And now especially we are bound to pray that God may enlighten with His spirit those prelates about to assemble in order to select a successor to the lamented Pope; that He would so direct them as to elect one who would guard the inter-

successor to the lamected Pope; that He would so direct them as to elect one who would guard the intersets of the Church; one who would in these troubled
times steer the bark to the haven of peace."

When Father Hogan had descended from the pulpit
Very Rev. Father Quinn walked to the railing of the
sanctuary, and in humble tones said that it became his
stay to make known to them, what all had aiready
known, the death of the much beloved Pope Pipe IX.
The news of his death took all by surprise or account
of its suddennees, notwithstanding that all were expecting it. The sadness would be shared in by a very
large number of non-tatholics, who, from having
seen and known the Pope when in Rome, would
bear in memory a grateful and kindly remembrance of him. His palace was always open to
rion and poor alike, and for all he had a kind word.
He was in many respects a most remarkable man. He
was, with few exceptions, the longest a bishop, it being but a short time igo the fifteeth anniversary of
his episcopate was delebrated. While in the chair of
Feter his decrees were noted for their excellence and
firmness. He guarded laithfully the interests of the
Church and never gave away one lots of what was intrusted to his care. He would say no more on that
subject, as another and one better qualined would deliver the panegyric on Wednesday next. His Emimence the Cardinal, who was suddenly called away to
attend the Conclave, requested all to pray for the repose of the soul of our late Holy Father; to pray for
the weifare of the Church and for those account
of the decrease of the deceased, and to pray for
the weifare of the Church and for those account
of the soul of our late Holy Father; to pray for
the weifare of the Church and for those account
of the soul of our late Holy Father; to pray for
the weifare of the Church and for those account

Brady's discourse at the Paulist church. The church was draped in mourning. Father Brady in his opening sentences spoke of the great coanges in the na-tions of the earth since the foundation of the papacy, of the dynastics that have arisen and passed away again, of schisms that have disturbed the religious world. Through all these changes the papacy had been preserved in all its integrity. He then dwelt upon the responsibility, the dignity, the importance of the divine office, and aliaded to the lives of three popes who had done so much for the Church that they stood forth conspicuously among the long line of Roman Poutiffs. First came Peter, then Gregory Vil. and last Pies IX. The latter, he said, was the greatest Pope since Gregory's time. Unlike the tormer he did not die in exile, though he died a prisoner. Like Gregory his last words were words of solicitude for the great Church whose head he was. "Guard the Church I loved so well and faithfully," he said. These were immortal words that should be engraved in the heart of every Catholic. When Gregory died it was found he had accompished his work har more thoroughly than even he himself supposed. So would it be found with Pius IX., whose hie marked a

my sheep."

The preacher next alluded to Peter's occupancy of the Papai chair, his preaching and his heating of the sick in the name of the Lord. In these acts we saw that Peter understood his power and was not slow to exercise it. Father Brady next described how Peter went to the great city of the Cæsars to lay the foundation of his lasting empire, and how the faith he planted was nurtured by the blood of himself and his successors. He then traced through the succeeding ages the influence of the Papacy in the cause of order through the troublous times that followed; and, finally, even now in the lifetime or Pius IX, the Papacy was the great barrier against indicity, disorder and rebellion. In the long line of Popes, numbering 269, he said only four were found against whom the finger of aspersion could be pointed. Compared with any other line of kings be thought this a remarkable showing. It was marvellous, considering their unlimited power and the means at their disposal. Very many of the Popes, he said, had practiced heroic virtues and were in all times justly honored. In conclusion he again hunded the intely deceased Pontiff and said the Church had nothing to lear for Plus IX. Speaking of the Conclave assembled to choose his successor, he said that whoever may be determined upon for this divine office it would be found that the hand of God directed the choice.

ST. PRANCIS KAVIER'S CHURCH. Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth street, was filled by an unusually large audi-A solemn high mass was celebrated, at Rev. Dr. McQuade was celebrant, and Rev. Fathers Merrick and Richards were deacon and sub-deacon. After the notes of the organ died away and the officiating clergyman had finished the first gospel, Father Merrick, the pastor, ascended the attar steps and addressed the audicace. He said:—"In this solemn moment the Church is widowed of her supreme head; at this solemn moment we are orphans, bereft or a father whose life has been more remarkable and noteworthy than any in his generation." The reverend gentleman referred in most iseling terms to the life of the late Supreme Poutif, with whom he had been personally acquainted, and hoped that his well known kindness and goodness to all would inspire the audience to breathe a prayer over his departed soul. He also requested a prayer for the safe and speedy journey of his Eminence Cardinal McCloskey. Fathers Merrick and Richards were deacon and

At St. Stephen's Church, East Twenty-eighth street, there was a very large attendance. At the close of the service, among the usual announcements, Dr. McGlynn read Father Preston's circular and then announced that a solemn bigh mass for the repose of the Pope's soul and a sermon appropriate to the occasion would be preached. It is unnecessary for me, said the speaker, to allude to the grief which you all feel for the death of our Holy Father, Pius IX., especially being deprived of him in such momentous times as these, when nations seem to be only awaiting the signal to crush and destroy each other. We are living in terrible times, in times in which we will sorely regret the loss of one who was was so well qualified to fight the battles of the Church. We ought to pray that God would lend His most gracious assistance in the choice of the next Pope. He did not wish to speak too much of our Holy Father. The generous character of Pius IX. was well known to them all. Years ago, of all the Cardinals in the Sacred College, there was none like Pius IX. He was a man found without a spot; the fire of his charity as always burning in behalf of his fellow man. He captivated all by the sauvity of his manners; even those outside of the Carholic Church were forced to acknowledge the sweetness of his temper, and the peace of his soul, which appeared so markedly in all he said and citd. We should all be thankful to God for having given us such a man for the head of His Church and as His vicar on earth. It should not be looked upon as idolary to be devout to the Pope and to think so much of him, as all Catholics did. We know he was only a common man like ourselves. In honoring the Pope we did nothing more than respect the authority of God. Almighty God still rules over His Church, and would raise up a Pope now to succeed our Holy Father, as he had done heretolore—a man who would be a lit representative of Christ on earth. The preacher speaked to the congregation, as well as to all the fathful, to pray to God that a good Pope might be elected, a man worthy to represent Christ on earth, and assured them that prayer slone could obtain such a blessing. and a sermon appropriate to the occasion would be

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH.

Mgr. Chatard, President of the American Colthe twenty-second chapter of St. Luke, said the preacher, a strange scene is described, the contention counted the greatest. Thus they quarrelled because the Holy Ghost had not descended upon them, as it afterward did. But Christ at once settled the dispute by saying to Peter, "I have prayed for thee, that thy laith fail not, and when thou art converted strengther thy brethren." Thus was Peter ordained by Chris his successors held the same position with regard to the Christian dispensation that Moses had held in the old Jewish dispensation, and Sovereign Pontiff. It was understood and appre ciated, too, by St. Boniface, who left England, where he had been a monk, and established the faith in Germany. Recognizing the importance of close union with the See of Rome, he left his converts and crossed the Alps to throw himself at the feet of the Sovereign Pontiff. He there obtained the episcopal ordination to preach, and had his name changed from Wilfred to Boniface. In this country there is the same docile attachment to the See of Rome. And now, in the heart of the Holy City, is a college where your sons are to receive a thorough ecclessistical education. For this we are indebted primarily to the exertions of your own former Archbishop, Hughes, and Archbishop Kendrick. It was through the efforts of these two men, full of energy and zeal and piety, that the American College was established; but it never would have existed had it not been for the munificence of our Holy Father, who expended upward of \$85,000 upon us. This institution is destined to be one of the pillars of the Church and it has the strongest claims upon our support. It needs support. Since 1870 we have found ourselves in Rome face to face with those who are opposed to the Church. Pope Pius IX. was in the habit of saying that he was in the hands of his enemies, and that was the fact. Everything has been shown to those who have come, as they say, to establish Protestantism on the rains of the Catholic Church. Since 1870 ditteen different Protestant churches or chapels have been erected and their are more than that many schoolhouses. They feed and clothe our children so as to get them into their schools and churches, and they pay their varents to bring them there. I am not going to examine into their schools and churches, and they pay their varents to bring them there. I am not going to examine into the motives of these actions. I beneve that many of those who are doing these actions. I beneve that many of those who are doing them into the faith. But I have to deal not with the motives, but with the fact. This work is being done by Americans, and it would be a shame if we in America should not do something to deal not with the motives, but with many. Recognizing the importance of close union chain the spotices privilege of the Mother of God! fle was endowed with all those attributes of mind and soul which go to make a perfect Christian on earth. He loved no one better than us. Let us now rame up a monument to his memory, and let it be the college of which I am speaking to you. May he soon be released from those trials through which all are obliged to pass who are not in every respect perfect. The fact of passing through purgatory does not prove one to be less acceptable to God than one who never goes there. If so, the infant, who goes direct to heaven, would be more dear to God than the holy saint. Let us ofter our prayers for our deceased Sovereign Pontift, that Aimighty God may soon free him from his sufferings and take him to Himself. May be soon be purished of every defect which His most pure eyes may see, and pass to his reward, which surpasses suything we can imagine. Let us ask Him to pray for us, that we may always retain in our hearts those doctrines which he implanted there, and that we may ever reverence as we should the Holy Mother of God and the sacred heart of our Saviour Jesus Christ.

WASHINGTON SQUARE METHODIST EFISCOPAL CAUBCH.

Dr. James M. King, who was in Rome in 1870, when the Italian troops entered the city, preached last evening, before a large congregation, upon the subject "Plus IX. and the Papacy," from the text, John, xviii., 36-"Josus answered, my kingdom is not of this world." The speaker gave in the opening of his discourse a concise biographical sketch of Pius IX., making especial reference to those striking said. These were immortal words that should be engraved in the heart of every Catholic. When Gregory died it was found he had accomplished his work far more thoroughly than even he himself supposed. So would it be found with Puss IX., whose hie marked a new era in the Choren.

The preacher next referred briefly to the works of Peter, then to Gregory's time and next to the days of Pro None. In reviewing the history of the Pontificate his thought that no great fair was necessary to believe his thought that no great fair was necessary to believe in the divine character of the papacy. That long line for rulers had been sustained by its own power. Whose presence were character of the papacy. That the first what he called the occlessation organization of Christ, should not shall be share of the papacy. Those were certainly remarkable department of the Papacy, contending that just in proportion as nations have rejected the Papal

power have they risen in the scale of civil as well as religious liberty.

A special meeting of the Irish Papai Veterans was held yesterday afternoon at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery. This association numbers over two hundred and fifty men scattered throughout the United States, and seventy-five of them assembled yesterday after-noon on the third floor of No. 193 Bowery to do honor to the dead Pontiff in whose cause they fought. Capcalled the meeting to order and made a brief speech in eulogy of the late Pontiff and recalled to those presneulegy of the late Pontiff and recalled to those present many of the scenes they had gone through at Spoieto, in Perugia, Castle Fidardo and at Ancona. Mr. P. C. Dooley stated to the meeting that he had an interview with Vicar General Quinn, and that the Irish Papai Veterans were invited to act as a body guard next Wednesday morning around the catafalque at the solemn high mass of requiem to be celebrated. On this occasion it was ordered that the guard of honor should appear in full uniform—green, with yoilow trimmings—and the rest of the members of the organization should wear crape on the left arm. The veterans will meet at eight o'clock on Wednesday morning at Military Hall, in the Bowery, and will proceed thence to the Cathedral. A committee of seven, consisting of Captain Mulhall, P. C. Dooley, Peter Hughes, P. C. Quill, Lieutenant O'disaggnessy, Sergeant Himes and Captain John Kirwan were appointed to drait a set of resolutions expressing the sense of the organization. They did so as follows:—

The members of the Association of Irish Veterans, of the Pontifician Armies, in special meeting assembled, having heard of the death of their beloved sovereign, the late Holy Fasher, Pins IX, do hereby resolve

That, for his loss shay feet a profound sorrow, tempered by the belief shat his eminent virtues, his heroic defence of the libertles, temporal and spiritual, of the Church; his subhime submission in adversity to the will of Divine Providence, have canced for him a place among the elect at the right hand of his Master:

That, standing around his bier, we pledge curselves any we to the support of the principle which he advocated and as strenuously defended—the Independence of the Supreme Pontiff as a temporal prince—and we hereby renew, for the

Emblems of mourning were displayed in St. Viaent's Home for Boys, and in the Chapel of the Immaculate Virgin, at No. 53 Warren street, a fine porthat of his holiness, draped, was suspended above the altar. In his sermon the Kev, Father Drumgoole dwelt in cloquent terms on the many virtues of Plus IX., the great length of his reign, the services he had rendered to the Church as vener of Jesus Christ and his unprecedented struggles against aggression and inflacity in its various forms. He expressed a hope that the Holy Ghost would influence the cardinals to elect a worthy successor to the chair of St. Peter.

A meeting of all the student's of St. John's College Fordham, was held to express their sorrow for the bereavement of the Church in the death of Pope Pius Mr. Hendrick, '78, was elected chairman, and Mr. McLoughlin, '79, secretary.

Mcssrs. Maher, Deane, Weir, O'Malley and Clifford

addressed the meeting, and proposed the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:-

because and a nonsecood word among mainting at large;
Resolved, That we, the students of St. John's College,
Fordham, in common with the rest of the Catholic faithful,
feel deeply the boreavement and desolation of Holy
Mother Church; bet
Re-olved, That as a sign of the sorrow which fills our
hearts, each student shall for the space of one month wear
a hadge of mourning; be it
Resolved, That we respectfully request the faculty to
have celebrated a seism requiem mass for the repose of
the soul of the departed Pontiff at which we shall in a body
assist.

All the Catholic churches of Brooklyn were more than usually crowded at the principal services by the testity the sincerity of their sorrow for the loss of Pope Pius IX At the Cathedral, St. James' Church, Jay street, at the early mass the members of the several sodalities partook of the Sacrament, offering the Communion for the departed Pontiff. The circular etter of Right Rev. Bishop Loughlin, a copy of which was published in the HERALD of yesterday, was read in relation to the commemorative services.

At St. Mary's, Star of the Sen, on Court street, near Luqueer, the altar was heavily draped in mourning, all floral decorations being removed therefrom. The columns in the aisles were also draped. At the prin-cipal service the pastor, Rev. Father O'Loughlin, reguidance of the Council of Cardinals that they may be enabled to appoint a worthy successor of Pius IX. A grand high requiem mass will be offered up in the Cathedral at an early day for the Pope, and then masses will be said in all the other churches of the discesses at a time which will be designated by the

and Warren streets, was also draped. Rev. Father Francioli, the pastor, calling attention to the sad event, said to the people, "they would perceive from the altar that it was in mourning for the death of Pope Pius IX. A high mass will be celebrated in the Brooklyn Cathedral for the repose of his soul at some future day, of which due notice will be given. Masses

Brooklyn Cathedrai for the repose of his soul at some luture day, of which due botice will be given. Masses will also be offered in the different Catholic Churches." The prayers of the people were asked that the spirit of the Holy Ghost might descend upon the Coilege of Cardinals, and direct them in the selection of a successor to the late Pootiff.

It was announced at St. Paul's Church. Court street, of which Rev. Robert McGuire is pastor, that masses would be said as early as six o'clock each morning during the week, and the members of the congregation were invited to attend to offer holy communion for the departed Pope. This church is draped in mourning itside and outside.

At St. Charles Barromeo's Church, Sidney place, mass was said by Rev. Father Ward, and Rev. Father Brosnan preached. The letter of the Bisnop was read and prayers were asked for the dead Pope. The church will be decoarded appropriately with black and white during the week, and on next Sunday Rev. Dr. Friet, the pastor, will preach on the life of the late Pope.

At St. Stephen's, corner of theks and Summit, Rev. Father O'Reily, the pastor, spoke briefly, and requested the prayers of the lateling for the departed Pontiff.

Rev. Joseph Wild, D. D., pastor of the Union Congregational Church, Eim street, near Falton, Brook-Rev. Joseph Wild, D. D., pastor of the Union Con-

Rev. Joseph Wild, D. D., pastor of the Union Congregational Church, Elm street, near Fulton, Brooklyn, preached on the Pope's death. He took for his text St. Luke, xxt., 19. The death of the Pope is the close of a long and successful life, during which there had been remarkable changes in Europe, all so intimately related to his Church and authority. The most important was the loss of his temporal power, yet Dr. Wild thought the loss will greatly redound to the spiritual prosperity of the Catholic Church, for the drawbacks and difficulties which have attended the administration of the Pope have invariably come from the temporal power. The Catholic Church is the best organized church in the world, so that if it remains unembarrassed by the temporal power it will still be more successiul.

The administration of the Pope will be chiefly known by the creation of two new dogmas, which have made the salvation of the faithful more difficult, viz.—The doctrine of the immaculate conception and

viz.—The doctrine of the immaculate conception and that of the infallibility. This doctrine and the tem-poral power would have been the most dangerous power in existence, so that it is well that one dies and the other lives.

In his closing remarks Rev. Dr. Wild said that France had Lucien Joseph Napoléon Bonaparte, or Cardinal Bonaparte, as he was known, and he believed that he would be the successor of the late Pope.

DEVMOUTH CHURCH.

In the course of his prayer, before the evening sermon. Mr. Beecher spoke of the Catholic Church as that Church which has borne abundant fruit in lives of saintly men and saintly women that have left the world a legacy of piety, a rich and fruitful offering." Then he prayed that God would give wisdom to those who were "to choose a pastor universal, who was to go in and out before the world." May they be assured of Thy presence," he continued, "that they may be endued with such authority as may heure to him, Thy servant, that they who may gather around about him shall be endued with the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ; with His meckness, love, sympathy and parity; with the spirit of reverence to God and love to mankind. And we pray that Thou wilt purge away from his administration whatever is hurtful and give him whatever thing is betprul; and make the way of Thy people of this great communion very clear that they may perform Thy office and Thy work among the hations of the earth, May we recognize that they are our brethren, though we are not recognized of them. Inough they cast us out, they cannot cast us out from Thee or from loving Thee; and we pray that our hearts may be touched with fellowship and fraterinty that at last will prevail.

vail."
In closing his sermon Mr. Beecher dwelt upon the In closing his sermon Mr. Beecher dwelt upon the power of love in religion and incidentally referred to the dead Pope. That dear old man, said he, that has gone to his rest from out the Pontifical chair, with all the complications and interpretations and doctrines and usages which, one would think, standing as we do in the simplicity of the Protestant faith, would be enough to overpower and smother one's best nature and turn him out to be morely a hierarch; but his simplicity, his sweetness of hic, his unaffected piety, his very generous personal wishes toward all snow that notwithstainding all the surrounding influences and the adumbration of surrounding influences and the adumbration of surrounding circumstances, the love of God and man was in his heart and when he died, instantly God's angels bore him as gently as the little child is borne at its mother's breast, into the presence of the Saviour, and there a crown was put upon his head, not because he was the Pope, but because a new heart had been given him justior so loving. And, though there had been one under the ban of excommunication who had

been excluded from ecclesiastical power—in prison, disowned and dishonored—dying, sick, obscure, unknown, hated and execrated, and he saxed for mercy and still prayed for forgiveness upon his enemies and longed for liberty—chiefly that he might spread abroad the sweet fraggance of love—even though he died unknown and discrowned, angels will bear him into the presence of the Master, and he will rejeice much because he loved much. No man—even from a pinnacle—can ascend high except on the wings of love. From the lowest dungeon any man can fly up, if he have those wings to differ the lowest dungeon any man can fly up, if he have those wings to ought to mean, is fellowship of pure hearted men one with another, and fellowship of pure hearted men with those that are impure that they may redeem them from impurity; and pure love of God and of God's creatures. If any religion does not bring you up to that, it is false, because the heart of religion is left out of it. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself."

Vicar General Doane read in the Cathedral, Newark, the Bishop's circular announcing the death of the Pope. In the course of his sermon Rev. Father Flynu, the Bishop's secretary, remarked that despite the charge of intolerance which had so often been hurled at the Church by its enemies it was never known to refuse the sacraments of the Church to repentant sinhers. In this connection the preacher referred to the course which the Church had pursued toward the late King Victor Emmanuel on his dying

Already the Church of St. Columba and St. Joseph's have put on mourning in tribute to the memory of the deceased Pontiff.

the deceased Pontiff.

Rov. Dr. Forrester, of the Church of the Redeemer (Universalist), at Newark, discoursed last evening to a very large congregation on "Popo Plus IX, and the Roman Catholic Church." He compared the death of the Pope to that of Hildebrant, and said that the lister lived in tumuit and died in tumuit, while the late Pope lived in peace te a good old age and died in peace, giving his blessings and sympathy to Protestants and Catholics sinks. To say that the Pope and Victor Emmanuel were enemies was to say what was not true. It was only the rove lution of time and the changing of opinion as men advance in years. The time was coming, he said, for Iution of time and the changing of opinion as men advance in years. The time was coming, he said, for the election of a new Pope. This will be a new era in the history of the Catholic Church. The new Pope will certainly be a different man from Plus IX. He will be more like the present times. Speaking of the Catholic Church, Dr. Forrester said that all the socts in the world might combine against it, and could not tear it down. The fall of the Church would only be caused by strife and tumult inside the Church. He locked upon the Catholic Church as a wonder, and not in fear. He believed as much in the bigotry of the Roman Catholic Church as in the bigotry of any other Church. He remembered when the good old Catholic Church as in the bigotry of any other Church, He remembered when the good old Catholic Church stood between prince and peasant on the side

tory of the Church ever the world and for the glory of Christ.

Prayers were offered in every Catholic church in Jersey City for the repose of the soul of the late Pontiff. In St. Michael's Church an eloquent discourse was delivered by the Rov. Father McCarthy on the life of the deceased Pope, and concluded by announcing that a solemn requiem mass would be celebrated in that church on Tueaday. In St. Mary's Church, Rev. Father Burke alluded in a touching manner to the loss the Church had sustained, and was followed by the pastor, Rev. Father Senez, who called on the congregation to join him in the prayers for the dead, In St. Patrick's Cauren the pastor, Rev. Father Hennessy, after reading the Bithop's circular, addressed the congregation briefly. The arrangements for a solemn requiem mass in this church have not yet been concluded. In St. Pott's Church, Father Marcchai, S. J., dweit on the life and services of Plus IX., and in St. Bouitace's (German), Father Kraus spoke in an eloquent and feeling manner. The draping of all the churches named will be commenced to-day. Several Catholic societies held meetings yesterday, and it was resolved to send a committee to Mayor Sledler to have the days of the obseques.

At the Passionist Monsstery, in West floboken,

nags on the public buildings placed at half mast on the day of the consequies.

At the Passionist Monastery, in West Hoboken, prayers were offered up by the community of clerical and isy brethron at matins, and afterward at all the masses. There was a large congregation at the last mass, including many persons from New York and Jorsey City, who expected to hear an oration on the late Pope, but it was deierred till the solemn requiem mass is celebrated. The church is to be heavily draped, and devotions will be held every morning for thirty days after the funeral. Some of the fathers of this community intend to participate in the ceromonies at the Cathedral in Newark on Thursday.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES OF CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 10, 1878. The death of Pope Pius IX. was feelingly referred to in all the Roman Catholic churches in this city te-

A solemn pontifical mass of requiem will be cele-brated next Thursday in the cathedral, the interior of which has been quite elaborately draped. High masses of requiem will also be celebrated in other churches in the city on the same day. The Catholic Central Association, a representative body composed of delegates from all the Catholic con-gregations and societies of the city, has appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the Catholic community regarding the death of the Pentiff.

PONTIFICAL MASS OF REQUIEM FOR THE RE-TOSE OF THE SOUL OF PIUS IX. LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Feb. 10, 1878.

Bishop Fink has ordered that a solemn pontifical mass of requiem shall be celebrated in the cathedral of this city by the united churches of the diocese or morning for the repose of the soul of I

SERVICES AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH, NEWPORT, (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 10, 1878.

A brief but eloquent tribute was paid to the memory of the dead Pontiff at St. Mary's Church this morning by Rev. Philip Grace, in accordance with Bishop Hendricken's instructions. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at this church on Tuesday morning.

THE MAUCH CHUNK MIRACLE.

ARCHBISHOP WOOD'S CONDEMNATORY LETTER READ IN THE CHURCH-PATHER HEINAN'S ENTIRE SUBMISSION TO HIS SUPERIOR-HOW THE MATTER IS REGARDED BY CONGREGA-TION AND COMMUNITY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Feb. 10, 1878. There has been a good deal of interest as to the con ents of Archbishop Wood's letter on the alleged miracie performed by Father Heinan, as reported in the HERALD. Service at Father Reinan's church was held at an early hour, as this is the day that he conducts service in Bedinsville, fifteen miles distant number of persons being present who are not regular attendants. Father Heinan colebrated mass, entering into the solemn ceremonies with unusual reverence and heartiness.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S LETTER. At the proper time he read Archbishop Wood's letter, which was instened to with breathless attention by every one in the church. The following is a copy :by every one in the church. The following is a copy:

The Archbishop having heard and carefully considered the circumstances preceding and accompanying what is derisively called the Mauch Chunk miracle, said to have been wrought on the person of a woman whose eccentric piety has neither good sense nor sound Catholic doctrine for its foundation, requires me to instruct you that in his judgment it is a delusion and a pious fraud. Without inquiring as to the extent to which others participated in this lamentable folly he desires to mark the whole proceeding and the principal actors in it with his distinct and unqualified disapprobation and condemnation, and to say that a repetition of anything of the sort in this dioceae will be visited by the severest censures authorized by the laws of the thurch.

This short, crisp and severe document created a de-

This short, crisp and severe document created a decided sensation, and there was an animated bustle among the congregation at its dush. The service was soon over, and without a word of comment Father Heinan entered his buggy to be driven through the snow and spect to his other duties.

WHAT PATHER HEINAN MAIN

He accorded the HERALD reporter a short interview. He said be obeyed this order of the Archbishop cheerfully, as ne would any other order of his superior. He would not express himself at all on the merits of the case, saying his only duty was to follow the advice of the Bishop according to his oath. He cited the cases of Fathers Slack and Gerdeman, and intimated that he would not revel against the Church in thought or deed.

The letter was also read in Father Bunce's church and that gentleman took occasion to say a few words as to his connection with the affair. He remarked that he was present only as a witness and did not hold

that he was present only as a witness and did not hold himsell responsible at all for the occurrence or its results. He had some knowledge of the facts, like everybody else, and that was all he had to do with the case. He felt it was right that he should say this much. The seven days' wonder will now cease.

HOW THE LETTER IS REGARDED.

There are a number of Father Heinan's parishioners who denounce the letter of the Bishop, but they will receive no encouragement from that prest. The Protestant portion of the community look upon the letteras a wise one and openly appland it. There is a good deal of excitement on the subject, and it will be some days before everybody cools off. Miss Greth returned to Reading immediately on Father Henian's coming back from Philadelphia.

THE PALLIUM.

Investiture of Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore.

Grand Procession from the Archiepiscopal Residence.

CEREMONIES AT THE ALTAR.

Addresses by Bishop Lynch and the Archbishop.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 10, 1878.

Although the pallium investment of His Grace Most impressive. The venerable Cathedral was thronged in every part with the leading dignitaries of and other cities and a vast congregation comprising many distinguished laymen. At eleven A. M. the vited to be present and assist at the ceremony, together with the Archbishop, moved in procession from the archiepiscopal residence through the yard north of the Cathedral and passing in at the main enpointed places to the right and left of the altar within the chancel. As a mark of respect to the deceased Pontiff the order of the clergy moving in solemn procession by way of Charles, Mulberry and Cathedral streets was omitted, as was also the full orchestral ac companiment in the colebration of the Pontifical mass.

ORDER OF PROCESSION. The order of the procession was as follows :-

Fifty Seminarians.
The Clergy of Baltimore.
The Clergy of other Cities of the Archdiocese.
The Monks of the Trapplat Order.
Bishops of the Archdiocese.
Bishops of other Dioceses.
The Most Rev. Archbishop.

The invited clergy and Bishops occupied places the line in the order of seniority as follows: the line in the order of seniority as follows:—
Right Rev. John Moore, D. D., of St. Angustine, Fla., attended by Revs. Edmund Didier and Father John, of the Passionist Monastery, of Catonsville. Right Rev. John Lancaster Spaulding, D. D., of Peorra, Ill., attended by Rev. Charlos Jennins, S. J. and E. J. Dunne, of Chicago.
Right Rev. John Joseph Kaine, D. D., of Wheeling, W. Va., attended by Revs. Peter McCoy, of St. Mary's Star of the Sen, and A. Koneings, C. S. S. R., of Illenessor.

lichestor.

Right Rev. Michael A. Corrigan, D. D., of Newark
J., attended by Revs. George Devine and Owen

Right Rev. Michael by Revs. George Devine and Owen Corrigan.
Right Rev. William H. Gross, of Savannah, attended by Revs. James Roland, C. M., Provincial of Lazarists, and F. Schauer, C. S. S. R., Provincial of Redemptorand F. Somaur, C. Scher, D. D., of Chicago, attended by Fathers Foley, of St. Martin's, and McGoold, S. J., of St. Ignatius.
Right Rev. Thomas Becker, D. D., of Wilmington, attended by Revs. Barrotti, of Washington, and Hayes,

of Chicago.

Right Rev. J. F. Shanahan, D. D., of Harrisburg, attended by Fathers Dissey, S. S., and Walsh, of St. Francis Xavier's.
Right Rev. E. Fragorald, D. D., of Little Rock,
Ark., attended by Fathers Clark, S. J., and Starkey,

city.

Most Rev. John Joseph Williams, D. D., Archbishop of Boston, attended by Fathers Jansons, Administrator of the diocese of Richmond, Va., and Walter, of Wash-

Right Rev. George Conroy, D. D., of Armagh, apostelic delegate of the Holy See to Canada and bearer of the pallium, attended by Rev. Fathers McManus, of St. Johns, and Delavigue, S. S., of the Montrael Galleys.

THE BISHOP'S ATTIRK. plices, and wore purple velvet berrettas. They were each attended by priests, who walked with them on other side. The Archbishop wore, in addition to a purple robe and surplice, a velvet cape, and from a gold chain around his neck was suspended his signet ring. He was attended by Fathers Curtis, Starr and Lee, and Very Rev. Jos. Paul Dubreal, D. D., S. S. S.

WITHIN THE CHANCEL

When seated on his throne Fathers Starr and Curtis occupied places to his right and left, and the Vicar General sat to the right of Father Starr. The Right altar just within the chancel, and the seminarians oc-cupied the first row of pews just without the chancel.

THE CEREMONY.

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The ceremony of conferring the pallium was preceded by a grand pontifical high mass, with the Right Rev. P. N. Lyncn, D. D., Bishop of Charleston, as celebrant; Rev. Francis E. Boylo, of St. Peter's Church, Washington, assissant priest; Rev. Dwight E. Lyman, of St. Mary's Church, Govanstown, cescon; Rev. Michael Daush, of St. Vincent's Church, Baitimore, sub-deacon, and Rev. J. A. McCallen, S. S., master of ceremonies. The mass was Gregorian and sung by a choir of male voices, under the leadership of Professor Hurley, of the Cathedral.

under the leadership of Prolessor Hurley, of the Cathedral.
At its conclusion a number of the seminarians advanced from the sacristy to the Archbishop's throne, each bearing some portion of the archepiscopal lobes. After assuming them according to the practiced formula from the rubrics the archbishop, carrying his crozier, left the throne and knot at the feet of Bishop Lynch, who, with Bishops Foley and Becker, were seated in front of the shar.

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The Archibishop then recited the oath of fidelity to the Holy See, and when this was concluded Bishop Lynch, who had just before taken the pallium from the altar, placed it on the shoulders of the Archibishop, saying:—'Pallium ex corpore Sancti Petr?' (the pallium from the body of St. Peter), and then dee ared:—'vin honor of Almignty God, of the Biessed Virgin and of the blessed apostice Peter and Paul, of our Holy Father Pope Pius IX. of blessed memory, of the Holy Roman Catholic Church, as well as of this Church of Baltimore, committed to your care, we conter on you the pallium, taken from the body of the elessed Peter, and in which is the lentitude of the ponutical office, together with the title of arcubishop, that you may use the politium within your church on State days watch are unmed in the privileges conceded to you by the Apostoic See, in the name of the Father, and of the Soo, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

The pallium is a crecular band of the purest white wool, about four inches wide, having two pendants attached, one hanging on the breast, the other of the back, to the length of about fourteen inches. It is worn over the shoulders went the chastible is put on and is ornamented with a number of small crosses, generally six, of a black color and made of alk of other process material. The extremities of the pendants are cased in lead, evered with black alk. The pallium, as it rests on the classible, is kept in its place by means of three goden pius, one on the left shoulder, mother at the breast and the threat at the back.

The first act of the Archibishop thus invested with full authority was to give a solemn blessing to the assembled congregation, give attention to an address delivered by Right Rev. Bishop Lynch.

The Bishop said—What has brought these distinguished prelates and this vast congregation, t

bis having conferred the pallium upon Archbishops Keerick, Spaulding and Bayley. He invoked the blessing of God upon the present administration, beseeching that it would prove one of tranquility and prospority, and exhorted the Archbishop to have that faith in God and in his Church which would enable him to overcome all difficulties and carry the Church lorward in her grand work of converting the world.

REMARKS OF THE ARCHBISHOP.

In reply Archbishop Gibbons tendered the distinguished prelates the thanks of the clergy of the see of Baltimore for their presence, which, he said, was doubtless a tribute of their respect for the see and its illustrious doceased prelate. The see of Baltimore, said the Archbishop, is replete with historical associations. The consecration of Archbishop Carroll in 1790 carries us back to the dawn of our American history. The population of the country was then 4,000,000 and that of Baltimore only 13,500. The Catholic population was 25,000, or less than one-fourth of the actual Catholic population of Baltimore to-day. The names of your archbishops are kept as household words, and there is not one of them who did not occupy a leading place in the advancement of the city, the State and the country. The illustrious Spaulding, whose paternal face is stamped on your memories and whose paternal rule I enjoyed, cannot be spoken of without swakening the foudest recollections. Not to my most intimate friends have I revealed the alarm I felt in taking up the reins that have fallen from the hands of those illustrious med. It would be presumption in me to attempt to emulate their grand achievements, but God being my helper I shall strive to follow after heem, as John followed Peter in the race to the Holy Septimer, relying upon the reversed clergy of the diocese, who have been its joy and crown, to sustain me. In this connection I shall look to St. Mary's Seminary, the mother of priests and bishops, its labors are entitled to be ranked with those of the active ministry. Nor would I forget the Socie

of God.

THE DECRASED POPE.

In conclusion the Archbishop invoked a blessing on the diocese and asked the prayers of the congregation for the repose of the soul of the deceased Pope, and that wisdom may be vouchsafed the College of Cardinais in choosing his successor.

"Pray," said he, "that God may send us a Supreme Pontiff who will emulate the life and work of Pressing."

At the conclusion of the archbishop's address he again descended from his throne and took a seat in front of the altar. The reverend clergy of the diocess then advanced, and, kneeling before him, each in turn kissed his ring in token of their submission to his episcopal authority. When all had thus testified their respect and obedience the Archbishop rose, the clergy and congregation still kneeling, and pronounced the papal benediction, which concluded the ceremony.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL CHAPEL

DEDICATION OF THE NEW EDIFICE IN HART-FORD-DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE IN ATTEND-ANCE-SERMON BY BISHOP DE GOESBRIAND,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] HARTFORD, CODB., Feb. 10, 1878.

The chapel of the new St. Joseph's Cathedral in this ity was dedicated to-day with imposing ceremonies, monies followed close upon the laying of the corner stone last spring, since which the basement allotted to the chapel-250 feet in length and 160 feet in widthhas been completed and fitted for religious services. and, to the credit of the people of the diocese, has been paid for as the work progressed, requiring fully

The interior finishing is plain, the walls pure white, elieved only at intervals by terracotta figures repreenting the stations of the cross. The seats are of neavy oak, bandsomely panelled. The sanctuary, inety-three feet in length by forty in width, extends along the north end of the chapel and contains the high attar, St. Joseph's, and the altar of the Blessed Virgin. Each is constructed in imitation of Sienna marble, and the panels of the reredes on the main gold upon blue and purple grounds. The altar dedicated, has a statue of the saint holding in his arms the inlant Jesus, and at his feet a representation of the pupal tiars, symbolical of the universal dominion of the Church. The Virgin's situr, on the west of the main alter, has upon it a richly furnished statue of the Virgin, represented standing upon a sea o molten silver. Beyond the sanctuary on the west is a fore altar, with a statue of Christ, before which is the kneeling figure of the blessed Margaret Alacoque, garbed as a sister of mercy, and within an alcove, on the east of the sanctuary, is a charming representation of the Virgin's grotte at Lourdes, France. The choir gallery is located at

at Lourdes, France. The choir gailery is located at the south end of the chapel and contains a powerful organ built by a firm in Westlield, Mass.

THE ATTENDANCE.

Despite a hard storm of mingled hall and rain and the resultant wretched walking the chapel was thronged by an assemblage estimated at 3,000, the attendance from this city being swelled by hundrods who had come by special trains from New Haven, springfield and other points. The mass sung was Hayun's second, with the best soloists from the churches of the diocese and a churun of seventy voices, the service being conducted by Bishop Gaiberry, with Bishop Wadhams, of Ogdensburg, as celebrant. Several bishops of adjacent dioceses who had expected to be present were called to Baitmorg, and Bishop Naily, of Albany, was too ill to attend. There was a full representation of the priesthood, fitty or more, including Father Gockeen, of St. Jonn's College, Fordham, and Father Nicol, of St. Bonitace's, New York. Many distinguished residents of Hartford were present as invited guests, including Governor Hubbard, General Joseph R. Hawley, the Mayor and other representatives of the city government.

THE SERMON.

Bishop De Goesbriand, of Burlington, Vt., preached

Habbard, General Joseph R. Hawley, the Mayor and other representatives of the city government.

The sexistor.

Bishop De Geespriand, of Burlington, V., preached the sermon, and in opening his remarks spoke in feeling terms of the death of Pius IX., and announced a requiem mass for the repose of his soul next Saturday in the chapel. After reverting to several reminiacences of a visit to Rome, twenty years ago, when the speaker had been brought into close relations with the Pontil, he entered upon his sermon, based upon the text, "I have alorified thee on the earth; I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do," from the Gospel according to St. John, xvit, 4. The speaker said that one of the greatest gits of Christ to man was the establishing through His aposites of a secrety to perpetuate His lators upon earth. He gave to them instructions to preach the Gospel and extraordinary powers for the lorgiveness of sins. Hence we must as soon question the divinity of God as to question the sacred character of the Church which He established. The speaker devoted some time to elaborating this point, to tracing the history of the Church through its carly trials, and claimed that any Church governed by any other than a descendant of Peter in line of auccession cannot be the true Church. Let us reflect what that Church does for manking; its great work in the hospitals of the world; its Sisters of Charity; its children, born in wealth, who become the servants of the poor, and all for the hospital for whose education societies of men and women are formed and work faithfully and nobly. It is asked for the poor who crowd its sanctuaries, and it labors for the little children whom Carist biessed and for whose education societies of men and women are formed and wirk instituting and nobly. It is asked why the Church does not excommunicate the drunkard and biasphemers. She dare hurl her anothermard and biasphemers. She dare hurl her anothermard against emperors and kings, but she receives to her broad bosom the miserable staner, and, with kindness and prayer and lastings, endeavor to work his reclamation. Long hours are spent in hearing the confessions of penintens, and the Church welcomes him whatoms with broken heart to couless his sins and remew his broken promises to God.

Congratulations.

In conclusion the specker congratulated the peoples on having a fixed place for the Episcopal chair, so many years moved from piace to place; that chair from which shall emanate the government of the diocess and those wise teachings which the people should follow, to their own benefit and to the glory of the holy Catholic Church, the immaculate spuese of Christ.

Vesper service was held this evening when an effective sermon was preached by Father Broderics, of Meriden, from the Forty-seventh psalm:—"As we have heard so have we seen in the city of the Lord of hosts in the city of our God." The general object of the discourse was to prove the divine character of the Roman Catholic Church as evinced by its servival through centuries of persecution and its great and widespread growth among the nations of the world.

THE RIVER'S VICTIM.

The funeral of the late Michael Dorr, whose body was found in the river near the Fulton terry slip. New York, on Wednesday tast, took place from the residence of his relatives, No. 240 Front street, Brookresidence of his relatives, No. 240 Front street, Brookalyn, yesterday afternoon. The obsequies were attended by several hundred people, the deceased being well known in the Fifth ward, where he had resided for many years. The funeral was attended by the members of the Young Men's Catholic Association of the Church of the Assumption, corner of dood and Front streets, of which he was a member. The sectety, to the number of 150, marched in the rear of the hearse from the house to the corner of Flatbush avenue and Schermerhorn street. The remains, after the usual services in the mortuary chapal had been held, were interred in the Cemetery of the holy Cross Flatbush.